

allow a parachute jump to be made from that aircraft—

- (a) Over an airport that does not have a functioning control tower operated by the United States; or
- (b) Onto any airport.

However, a parachutist may drift over that airport with a fully deployed and properly functioning parachute if he is at least 2,000 feet above that airport's traffic pattern, and avoids creating a hazard to air traffic or to persons and property on the ground.

[Doc. No. 4057, 29 FR 14920, Nov. 4, 1964]

§105.19 Jumps in or into Class A, Class B, Class C, and Class D airspace.

(a) No person may make a parachute jump, and no pilot in command may allow a parachute jump to be made from that aircraft, in or into Class A, Class B, Class C, and Class D airspace without, or in violation of, the terms of an ATC authorization issued under this section.

(b) Each request for an authorization under this section must be submitted to the nearest FAA air traffic control facility or FAA flight service station and must include the information prescribed by § 105.25(a).

[Amdt. 105–10, 56 FR 65658, Dec. 17, 1991]

§105.23 Jumps in or into other airspace.

(a) No person may make a parachute jump, and no pilot in command of an aircraft may allow a parachute jump to be made from that aircraft, in or into airspace unless the nearest FAA air traffic control facility or FAA flight service station was notified of that jump at least 1 hour before the jump is to be made, but not more than 24 hours before the jumping is to be completed, and the notice contained the information prescribed in § 105.25(a).

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, ATC may accept from a parachute jumping organization a written notification of a scheduled series of jumps to be made over a stated period of time not longer than 12 calendar months. The notification must contain the information prescribed by § 105.25(a), identify the responsible persons associated with that jumping ac-

tivity, and be submitted at least 15 days, but not more than 30 days, before the jumping is to begin. ATC may revoke the acceptance of the notification for any failure of the jumping organization to comply with its terms.

(c) This section does not apply to parachute jumps in or into any airspace or place described in § 105.15, § 105.19, or § 105.21.

[Doc. No. 7824, 31 FR 16612, Dec. 29, 1966]

§105.25 Information required, and notice of cancellation or postponement of jump.

(a) Each person requesting an authorization under § 105.19 or § 105.21, and each person submitting a notice under § 105.23, must include the following information (on an individual or group basis) in that request or notice:

(1) The date and time jumping will begin.

(2) The size of the jump zone expressed in nautical mile radius around the target.

(3) The location of the center of the jump zone in relation to—

(i) The nearest VOR facility in terms of the VOR radial on which it is located, and its distance in nautical miles from the VOR facility when that facility is 30 nautical miles or less from the drop zone target; or

(ii) The nearest airport, town, or city depicted on the appropriate Coast and Geodetic Survey WAC or Sectional Aeronautical chart, when the nearest VOR facility is more than 30 nautical miles from the drop zone target.

(4) The altitudes above mean sea level at which jumping will take place.

(5) The duration of the intended jump.

(6) The name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the authorization or giving notice.

(7) The identification of the aircraft to be used.

(8) The radio frequencies, if any, available in the aircraft.

(b) Each person requesting an authorization under § 105.19 or § 105.21, and each person submitting a notice under § 105.23, must promptly notify the FAA air traffic control facility or FAA